

Environmental effects of ozone depletion and its interactions with climate change: Progress report, 2009

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Cullen AP, Erickson DJ, de Gruijl FR, Hader DP, Ilyas M, Kulandaivelu G, Kumar HD, Longstreth J, McKenzie RL, Norval M, Paul N, Redhwi HH, Smith RC, Solomon KR, Sulzberger B, Takizawa Y, Tang XY, Teramura AH, Torikai A, van

der Leun JC, Wilson SR, Worrest RC, Zepp RG, United Nations Environm P,

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Abstract:

The parties to the Montreal Protocol are informed by three panels of experts. One of these is the Environmental Effects Assessment Panel (EEAP), which deals with UV radiation and its effects on human health, animals, plants, biogeochemistry, air quality and materials. Since 2000, the analyses and interpretation of these effects have included interactions between UV radiation and global climate change. When considering the effects of climate change, it has become clear that processes resulting in changes in stratospheric ozone are more complex than believed previously. As a result of this, human health and environmental problems will likely be longer-lasting and more regionally variable. Like the other panels, the EEAP produces a detailed report every four years; the most recent was that for 2006 (Photochem. Photobiol. Sci., 2007, 6, 201-332). In the years in between, the EEAP produces a less detailed and shorter progress report, as is the case for this present one for 2009. A full quadrennial report will follow for 2010.

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Resource Description

Exposure: M

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Air Pollution, Ecosystem Changes, Solar Radiation, Temperature

Air Pollution: Interaction with Temperature, Ozone

Temperature: Fluctuations

Geographic Feature: M

resource focuses on specific type of geography

General Geographical Feature

Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

Global or Unspecified

Health Co-Benefit/Co-Harm (Adaption/Mitigation):

□

specification of beneficial or harmful impacts to health resulting from efforts to reduce or cope with greenhouse gases

A focus of content

Health Impact: M

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Cancer, Other Health Impact

Other Health Impact: autoimmune diseases; vitamin D status

Mitigation/Adaptation: **☑**

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Mitigation

Resource Type: M

format or standard characteristic of resource

Review

Timescale: M

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified